

## OUR POWER AT SEA

Comprehensive Plans For Building  
Our New Navy.

## FIFTEEN NEW WARSHIPS

WILL SPEEDILY AUGMENT OUR  
PROUD SQUADRONS.

Six Will Belong to the Heavily Armored Line of Battleships—Knowledge Derived Through Our Recent War Will Be Applied In the Perfection of Plans.

New York, Aug. 31.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The naval board of experts, under the specification of Secretary Long, have unanimously affirmed their action in recommending a comprehensive programme involving the speedy construction of 15 warships as outlined two weeks ago, and directed the various bureaus of the navy department to proceed forthwith with the preparation for actual plans for the greatest construction project ever undertaken in a single period by the United States. Ever since the adoption of the programme by the board, on Aug. 15, the members have devoted themselves earnestly to the knowledge gained in the war with Spain and the necessity for vast sea power imposed by the possession of distant islands and increased American commerce, and they began upon the details yesterday without modifying in any important particular the programme which was demonstrated upon an essential for the navy bureau. The meeting yesterday demonstrated that the members were more thoroughly than ever convinced that larger ships, with higher speed, and much greater coal endurance than any now in the American service were absolutely indispensable, and ought to be begun with as little delay as possible.

## FIFTEEN WAR VESSELS.

The general programme as originally laid down provides for 15 vessels of which six were to be heavily armored line of battle fighting ships, six to be small protected cruisers, and three mid-way between the two extremes. The three battleships were to exceed 12,000 tons displacement, with a minimum speed, with all stores and coal aboard, of 15 knots; there were to be three first-class armored cruisers of 12,000 tons displacement, with 22 knots speed and a coal endurance of at least 10,000 miles; three mid-way vessels, slightly superior to the Detroit class, with the remarkable steaming radius of 12,000 miles. The board further determined that all ships should be equipped with oak and copper, to make them comparatively independent of dry docks.

## WILL BEGIN AT ONCE.

As a result of the meeting, practically establishing this programme as the adopted policy of the navy for the immediate future, the work of determining the three battleships will begin at once along the following lines: The displacement is fixed at 15,000 tons on a draught of 25 feet when the vessel is loaded to maximum, and at that draught a minimum speed of 15 knots is to be guaranteed. Coal-bunker space for between 1,500 and 2,000 tons of fuel is to be provided, in order that a steaming radius of 10,000 miles at a 10-knot speed may be secured. The armor is to cover the entire vessel in the form of a cuirass. It will be made after the modification of Harvey's process, and is to be 12 inches thick amidships, tapering to five inches at the bow and stern. There will be four 14-inch rifles of extra length for smokeless powder, mounted in pairs in two turrets, the latter being of the elliptical balanced type, with water-tube boilers and as well as sloped funnels. The battleships, as well as the other vessels, will be equipped with water-tube boilers and as well as sloped funnels. As soon as the plans for these battleships progress sufficiently, the details for the big armored cruisers will be taken up by the construction officers.

It is peculiarly significant that the plans for these big battleships are begun simultaneously to almost a day with the opening of bids for three battleships upon which contractors have been figuring for the last three months. This competition will close at noon on September 1, and it is almost a foregone conclusion that the Cramps, the Scotts and the New-Port News company will each attempt to secure a vessel which is practically the duplicate of similar battleships now being built by each of the firms, although the proposals are expected to develop slight modifications which will give increased speed and endurance over the Alabama, the Illinois and the Wisconsin.

These vessels, which were authorized by the last congress, have given rise to considerable controversy, because they have no radical improvements over their predecessors and were admittedly inferior in type to the heavy warships now building in Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia. They are of 11,500 tons displacement, draw 22½ feet, carry 1200 tons of coal and have protection to their vital organs in the form of a 16½ inch belt of armor, 15 inches high, and ordinary 15 inch rifle and they were not to be rejected by the navy if their speed was 15 knots, although a penalty of \$25,000 a quarter of a knot was imposed for any reduction between 15 and 16 knots, and the rate of \$50,000 a quarter of a knot between 15½ and 16 knots.

## HIGHER SPEED DEMANDED.

Under the circumstances of yesterday's action of the naval experts, these slow battleships will be probably abandoned for a more radical improvement. On Thursday take advantage of Secretary Long's appeal for higher speed than was at first contemplated and the \$500,000 provided for by congress, for the hull and machinery of the vessels may be saved to any to the comprehensive naval programme which conservative estimates indicate will involve an outlay approximately \$40,000,000.

## WILHELMINA'S PROCLAMATION

GRATITUDE TO HER PEOPLE OF  
THE NETHERLANDS.Accepts Her Charge With An Aim to  
Ennobles the House of Orange—  
Michigan Dutch Congratulate.

The Hague, Aug. 31.—Upon the occasion of her birthday and the attainment of her majority today, Queen Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Maria issued a proclamation to the people of the Netherlands. It was worded as follows:

"On this day, so important to you and me, I desire before all else to say a word of warm gratitude. From my tenderest years you have surrounded me with your love. From all parts of the kingdom, from all classes of society, young and old, I have always received striking proofs of attachment. After the death of my venerated father, all your attachment to the dynasty was transferred to me. On this day I am ready to accept the splendid though weighty task whereto I have been called, and I feel myself supported by your fidelity. Receive my thanks. My experience hitherto has left ineffaceable impressions and is an earnest of the future. My dear loved mother, to whom I am immensely indebted, set me an example by her noble and exalted conception of the duties which henceforth devolve upon me. The aim of my life will be to follow her example and to govern in the manner expected of the princess of the house of Orange. True to the constitution, I desire to strengthen the respect for the name and flag of the Netherlands. As sovereign of possessions and colonies, east and west, I desire to observe justice and to contribute so far as in me lies to the increasing of the intellectual and mutual welfare of my whole people. I hope and expect that the support of all, in whatever sphere or social activity you may be placed, within or without the kingdom, will never be wanting. Trusting in God, and with a prayer that he give me strength, I accept the government."

whatsoever sphere or social activity you may be placed, within or without the kingdom, will never be wanting. Trusting in God, and with a prayer that he give me strength, I accept the government."

"WILHELMINA." Queen Wilhelmina, accompanied by the queen's mother, attended divine services in the great church here this morning. The royal nuncio, Monsignor Taranassi, and the ministers from Catholic countries attended divine services in the Catholic church.

## Michigan Hollanders Congratulate.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 31.—For the first time the flag of Holland is floating today from the Michigan consulate of the Netherlands. Vice Consul John Stiekete, who was made knight of the Order of Orange Nassau for long service as consul, sent the following cable to Queen Wilhelmina: "Congratulations on your birthday from the Hollanders residing in Michigan. May God's blessing rest upon your majesty and people."

## PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE.

## New Zealand Will Do Her Share Towards the Enterprise.

Wellington, New Zealand, Aug. 31.—The report of the committee of the legislature, just issued, recommends joining the Australian colonies with Canada and the mother country by a Pacific cable, on the basis that if Great Britain and Canada together would guarantee five-ninths of the cost of the work, New Zealand and the other colonies would contribute the remaining fourth-ninth, of which amount New Zealand would contribute one-ninth. The committee also recommends that Canada be entrusted with the construction, administration and maintenance of the cable, on the understanding that the contributing colonies are to be entitled to representation and votes on matters of policy of the management, and that the cable is to be jointly owned and controlled by the contributors. The report concludes with advising that a conference of the colonies concerned in the new cable be held in New Zealand.

## WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Pacific Jurisdiction Will Hold Next Session at Salt Lake.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—The seventh day's session of the head camp of Woodmen of the World was called to order by Head Consul Falkenberg. The report of the representative of the committee on ritualistic work was made to the Women of Woodcraft at today's session, and by them adopted. Mrs. Bird M. Hill of Idaho Falls had the honor of being the first grand officer installed at the first grand session of the grand council. This morning she was elected grand advisor, and took the oath of office with the usual ceremony participated in by the grand council.

## DEVILISH WORK OF TRAMPS.

Narrow Escape of An Illinois Woman From Cremation.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Unknown incendiaries have tried to kill the family of Fred Lange, a farmer living near Melrose Park, by setting fire to his home. Mrs. Lange and her child were asleep in the dining room at the time, and had a narrow escape from death. It is thought tramps set fire to the house, as they were seen in this vicinity a few hours before the blaze broke out.

## AN EPOCH IN OUR CIVILIZATION

CZAR'S PEACE NOTE WILL NOT BRING INSTANT FRUIT.

Bue In International Relations Its Moral Effects Are Already Felt, Says a British Diplomat.

London, Aug. 31.—The New York World correspondent has obtained an interview with a British diplomat of world-wide reputation and with unique sources of information respecting the czar's manifesto. This diplomat spoke with freedom, but absolutely forbade mention of his name.

"The issue of this circular," he said, "is not, as the bulk of our own and the continental press conveys, a deep-laid scheme of policy on the part of the czar and his advisers, but it is the culmination of a long and determined struggle between the czar and those advisers, in which he has carried the day."

"Ever since his accession to the throne the czar has been steadfastly striving, aided by the carina and Queen Victoria, to furnish the world with the tangible proof of the sincerity of the pacific declarations with which he took the crown."

"Muraviev, while at Copenhagen, was privy to the czar's aims and expressed sympathy with them, hence his appointment to the chancellery. But once installed at St. Petersburg, Muraviev played into the hands of his colleagues, passively resisted the czar's will and by various methods succeeded in obstructing its expression."

"Russia's position in the far east, thanks to Muraviev, had been completely assured before the czar was permitted to shoot his bolt, and Premier Salisbury's reluctance to make any serious reprisal for Russia's provocative proceedings at Peking was due to knowledge of the czar's intention and fear of backing it if any action compromising to peace were taken by England. Bismarck's potent hostility was used by Muraviev to stifle his master's hand, and Bismarck's death, together with the feeling of revulsion for revived contemplation of his blood-stained statecraft, convinced the czar that the psychological moment for definite action had come."

"Is there any foundation for the report that the German kaiser contemplated forestalling the czar on his forthcoming visit to Jerusalem?"

"Concerning the kaiser's intentions, I cannot speak with absolute knowledge, but I do know that a month back, when it was made known in excited circles here that Muraviev had approved a draft of the circular, a prominent member of our royal family who is not friendly to his nephew, Kaiser Wilhelm, remarked: 'Nicky had better hurry up with his manifesto or the war lord will anticipate him from Mount Calvary.' There was probably some foundation for this royal note."

"By the way the recent annulment of the czar of the specific credit of 9,000,000 roubles for an increase of the Russian navy was the first visible sign that he was imposing his will on Muraviev. The annulment was offered as an earnest of his sincere desire for peace to the British government, which at that time, despite the solemn assurances conveyed through our royal family, had begun to believe the promised manifesto was only one of the czar's devices for effecting his designs in China."

"You ask me my opinion of the ultimate effects of the czar's action. I believe it is one of those events which mark an epoch in the history of civilization. It is decided, it will not bear fruit immediately, but it constitutes a new starting point in history. In international relations its moral effects have been instantaneous. Its practical effect will prove of slower growth, but will be irrevocable."

## HOSTILITY PRONOUNCED.

French Statesmen Interviewed On Disarmament Proposition.

New York, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: Among statesmen, after the first stupefaction, opinion as to the czar's note is rapidly shaping into bitter antagonism. Clemenceau, the Radical leader, says: "The circular undoubtedly is the result of a secret previous agreement between Russia, England and Germany. These three powers have their hands full. A treaty which would consecrate their late acquisition is eminently desirable. France has not been considered."

"The truth is, Europe regards France as fallen into secondary prominence. This is the first flagrant betrayal." M. Hanoteau speaks guardedly of visionary philanthropy. He believes the conference will never meet.

M. Delcasse, foreign minister, is reticent. He is evidently displeased. He says the government approved the projected conference because it is the best means to ascertain the position and pretensions of each power. He does not think disarmament feasible.

Minister Lockroy of the navy: "All European nations need armies and navies to administer their colonies. Who shall say how many ships and soldiers each shall maintain?"

M. Melne, the former premier, says that before France can consider the proposal she must have guaranteed their natural frontiers will be restored by Germany, which is altogether unlikely.

M. Rochefort says: "Of all the great nations France only would lose, but the importance of the message is exaggerated. There is no possible outcome."

M. Drumont, representing the patriotic element, denounced the plan as an attempt to betray France into the hands of Germany.

The Matin heads its leader, "Stabbed by Our Friends."

## AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY

Welcome the Proposal, But Declare It Is Too Vague.

New York, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the World from Vienna says: A leading official of the foreign office says: "Austria and Hungary are disposed to welcome the czar's proposition as such a noble move deserves. At present the proposal is too vague to be taken into consideration. When the Russian government's detailed propositions for the conference, stating the subjects to be discussed, Austria will come forward, helping to its utmost the powers in the great work."

Diplomatic circles here are not disposed to believe that Russian diplomacy approves the czar's message, which seems to have been sent out into the world in spite of Muraviev and his other counselors. Those who held pessimistic views consider the czar's message a boyish, even a womanish, insistence on an impracticable idea, in the face of the views of his advisers.

## UNCLE SAM INCLUDED.

Our Minister to Russia Cables the Czar's Invitation.

Washington, Aug. 31.—United States Ambassador Hitchcock at St. Petersburg has cabled the state department that he has been handed by the Russian minister for foreign affairs, Count Muraviev, a copy of the identical note addressed by order of the czar to all of the representatives in St. Petersburg of foreign governments, proposing a joint conference to consider the question of general disarmament. The full text of the note was not cabled by Mr. Hitchcock, but will be sent by mail. His character would require something more than a mere acknowledgment of receipt, and as the proposition is one of the most important in the foreign policy of the United States, it is sure to receive most earnest attention and consideration at the hands of the president and Mr. Hay when the latter assumes office.

## NO STARVATION THERE.

Report of Destitution On the Teslin Trail False.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 31.—A report was published in many United States newspapers recently that some 3,000 Americans were starving on the Teslin trail between Telegraph creek and Teslin lake. The United States government asked the Canadian government to investigate the matter. This has been done, and a report received saying only 1,500 people altogether are on the trail, and that they are well supplied with provisions. There is, therefore, no foundation for the report, and the Washington government will be officially informed of this fact.

## WILL BE A PEACE JUBILEE.

## Proposed Reunion of Blue and Gray Veterans at Cincinnati.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.—The executive council of the National Association of Naval Veterans of the United States, through the commander of the association, Daniel F. Kelly, has issued an invitation to the survivors of the confederate army and navy to the Federal Union of the National Association of Naval Veterans in Cincinnati on Sept. 6. It is the purpose of the association to make the reunion in the nature of peace.

## POLICE ETCHINGS.

Nelson Raymond was not grateful for the leniency extended to him by Judge Timmon at his appearance in police court Tuesday. On that day he was brought in for drunk, having been picked up from a street car, in which he had made the round trip to Murray soundly dead to the world. His appearance indicated that he had been declared by the court that he had been hauling ore from Wasatch and had lost so much sleep that he was unable to keep his eyes open. The story was accepted and prisoner discharged.

Yesterday he reappeared on the charge of drunkenness. "I was drinking," he said. "I was drinking," remarked his honor. "If you will give me one hour, I will get out of town."

"Come on, come on," you were here yesterday."

And Raymond lumbered out to jail in a new blue jumper he had donned in the interval of his arrests.

Eph Kelly finished a 90-days' sentence in the city jail yesterday for drunkenness, and as he emerged from the hot hole a benevolent gentleman accosted him and said: "Eph, why don't you stop drinking and be a man?"

"I think it is time to quit when a fellow gets 90 days for a common drunk," exclaimed the exasperated man, who has had an all summer's roast in the lock-up. During his career of 15 years in police circles Eph has enjoyed the distinction of dedicating two patrol wagons.

James M. Shafer, who has furnished rooms at 55 East Second South, was arrested last night on the charge of assault and battery. The complaint being filed by E. Gregory, a bartender at C. H. Kelly's Elk saloon, 30 East First South. He was released on a cash bail of \$5 and will have a hearing in police court today.

The two parties got into an altercation in front of the Elk saloon yesterday night about 12 o'clock. Gregory claims that Shafer made the attack in attempting to ward him off, he threw up his hand and one finger fell into Shafer's mouth and was severely bitten. The wound be-

came quite serious yesterday and blood poison threatened to set in. It is stated that the quarrel was precipitated by Shafer demanding the payment of a bill which he claimed Gregory had guaranteed in the case of an individual who secured a room every evening ago, but failed to liquidate. Gregory denied having made such a guarantee.

## CALL OF DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION FOR UTAH CO.

At a meeting of the Democratic county central committee of Utah county held in Provo City on the 18th day of August, 1898, it was ordered that a convention of delegates representing the Democratic voters of Utah county be called to convene at Provo City on the 7th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. for the following purposes: The election of 16 delegates to the Democratic state convention to be held at Salt Lake City on September 14, 1898; the election of a chairman, secretary and treasurer of the Democratic central committee of Utah county, and for the nomination of candidates for the following offices: Two members of the senate and four members of the house of representatives of the Utah state legislature. Three members of the board of county commissioners, sheriff, county attorney, county clerk, county recorder and county surveyor, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the convention.

The apportionment of delegates among the several precincts is on the basis of one delegate for each thirty votes or fraction thereof cast for Hon. William H. King at the congressional election in 1896, as follows:

Provo	1	Springville	2
Payson	1	Benjamin	4
Lake Shore	2	Spring Lake	2
Fairfield	1	Clenden	2
Manning	1	Lehi	1
Alpine	1	Alpine	1
American Fork	1	Pleasant Grove	1
Vineyard	1	Lake View	1
Thistle	1	Clinton	1
Tucker	1	V. Junction	1
Total number of delegates	26		

The committee recommends that primaries for the election of delegates to the county convention be held in the respective precincts on September 2nd, 1898.

The committee further recommends, with a view to expediting the business before the county convention, that at the primaries to be held in the respective precincts, delegates to the Democratic state convention be nominated, subject to the ratification of the county convention, in conformity with the following apportionment: Provo, 1; Benjamin, 4; Spring Lake, 2; Lake View, 1; Alpine, 1; American Fork, 1; Pleasant Grove, 1; Vineyard, 1; Lake Shore, 2; Springville, 2; Manning, 1; Thistle, 1; and Tucker, 1.

All voters who endorse the principles enunciated in the platform adopted at Chicago by the Democratic national convention of 1896, and who will support the nominees of the Democratic convention are entitled to participate in the primaries and the convention hereby called.

It was further resolved that an assessment of fifty cents for each delegate be laid upon the several precincts, to be forwarded to the committee by the delegates for use in the payment of bills against the party incurred up to and including the date of the county convention.

Dated August 18, 1898.  
A. D. GASH, Chairman.  
GRANT C. HADLEY, Acting Secretary.

**BOOK**  
on stomach troubles sent free to any one who is addressing the following: Marshall, Mich.  
Manufacturers of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Every form of stomach weakness cured by this wonder new discovery.  
**FREE**  
**LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX.** This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, \$1.00. Sold only by F. C. Schramm, prescription druggist, McCormick block, corner Main and First South street, Salt Lake City.

## LABOR DAY AT LAGOON!

First Annual Grand Gift Distribution.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200) CASH GIVEN AWAY!

Each Purchaser of Railway Ticket Gets a Coupon at Lagoon. A Chance for Everyone.

Drawing at 9:30 p. m. Gifts Paid at Once.

## ENCAMPMENT OF THE

UTAH NATIONAL GUARD.

Guard Mount and Dress Parade,

WITH

FULL MILITARY BAND.

Realistic Sham Battle.

LAGOON FULFILLS ALL PROMISES.

Money Now On Exhibition in J. P. Gardner's Main Street Window.

GRAND BALL AT NIGHT, Concluding with GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

Don't Forget, \$200 Cash Given Away.

Round Trip, includes Everything, 25 Cents. Trains Every Hour.

BY SPECIAL INVITATION, OUR

HEROES OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH

AND SIXTEENTH INFANTRY,

Just Returned From Santiago's Bloody Battlefield.

WILL BE THERE

And Recount Again Their Glorious Victory and

Thrilling Experiences.